

# NYSDOH STATEWIDE MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASE ACTIVITY REPORT October 18, 2018

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) collects, compiles, and analyzes information on mosquito-borne disease activity in New York State (NYS) and produces this weekly report during the mosquito season. Data in this report reflects testing performed by both NYSDOH's Wadsworth Center Laboratories (WC) and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's (NYCDOHMH) Public Health Laboratory (PHL). Reports are generally issued on Wednesdays and reflect data reported through the previous Saturday.

# Summary:

From October 11 through October 18:

- West Nile Virus (WNV):
  - o 5 WNV-positive mosquito pools were identified. (NYC 4, Suffolk 1)
  - o 12 human cases of WNV infection (Erie 1, Nassau 2, NYC 8, Tioga 1) were reported.
  - 5 equine cases of WNV infection (Chautauqua 1, Chenango 2, Livingston 1, Washington 1) were reported.
  - o 0 WNV presumptive viremic donors were reported to CDC.
- Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus (EEEv):
  - 0 EEEv-positive mosquito pools were identified.
  - 0 human cases of EEEv infection were reported.
  - o 1 equine case of EEEv (Oswego) infection was reported.
- Zika Virus (ZIKV):
  - Aedes albopictus has not been identified in any additional counties. Aedes aegypti was not identified anywhere in the state.
  - o 0 mosquito pools were positive for Zika virus.
  - o 0 human cases were reported to NYSDOH. No cases of LMBT were identified.
  - 0 cases of local, mosquito-borne transmission (LMBT) were identified.<sup>1</sup>
- Chikungunya Virus (CHIKV), Dengue Virus (DENV), and Malaria: 2
  - 0 human cases of CHIKV infection were reported to NYSDOH. No cases of LMBT were identified.
  - 0 human cases of DENV infection were reported to NYSDOH. No cases of LMBT were identified.
  - 1 human case of Malaria infection (Westchester 1) was reported to NYSDOH. No cases of LMBT were identified.

#### Year to date:

### WNV:

- o 1495 WNV-positive mosquito pools have been identified.
- o 77 human cases of WNV infection have been reported.
- 19 equine cases of WNV infection have been reported.
- 3 WNV presumptive viremic donors have been reported to CDC.<sup>3</sup>

#### EEEv:

- 25 EEEv-positive mosquito pools have been identified.
- 0 human cases of EEEv infection have been reported.
- 2 equine cases of EEEv infection have been reported.

#### ZIKV:

- Aedes albopictus has been identified in 6 counties (Broome, Nassau, Orange, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester) and in NYC. Aedes aegypti has not been identified anywhere in the state.
- 0 mosquito pools have been positive for Zika virus.
- o 10 human cases have been reported to NYSDOH, all of which were travel- associated.
- 0 cases of LMBT have been identified.

# • CHKV, DENV, and Malaria:

- 7 human cases of CHIKV infection have been reported to NYSDOH. No cases of LMBT have been identified.
- 2 human cases of DENV infection have been reported to NYSDOH. No cases of LMBT have been identified.
- 48 human cases of Malaria infection have been reported to NYSDOH. No cases of LMBT have been identified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Local, mosquito-borne transmission is defined by the absence of the following epidemiological risk factors: recent travel to a country or region with known active ZIKV transmission OR sexual contact with a recent traveler from these areas; recent blood transfusion; recent laboratory exposure to ZIKV; or mother-to-child transmission during pregnancy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> NYCDOHMH directly reports human cases of CHIKV, DENV and malaria infection to CDC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Presumptive viremic donors (PVDs) are people who had no symptoms at the time of donating blood (people with symptoms are deferred from donating) through a blood collection agency, but whose blood tested positive in preliminary tests when screened for the presence of West Nile virus. Some PVDs do go on to develop symptoms after donation, at which point they would be included in the count of human disease cases by their state.